

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

PROPOSED CUT BETWEEN STA 26+775 AND 26+825  
HIGHWAY 26 FROM MEAFORD TO THORNBURY

G.W.P. 57-00-00  
Agreement # 3006-E-0002



I.E.  
Group

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Agreement # 3006-E-0002

**Prepared for:**

Stantec Consulting Ltd.  
49 Frederick Street  
Kitchener, Ontario  
N2H 6M7

Mr. Adam Barg, P.Eng.

**Prepared by:**

Infrastructure Engineering Group Inc.  
39-69 Bessemer Road  
London, Ontario  
N6E 2V6

March 13, 2009  
07-6-IEG1-A-CUT

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Geocres No.: 41A-204

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## **PART A – FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of a foundation investigation carried out in September and November 2007 and April 2008 by Infrastructure Engineering Group Inc. (IEG ) on behalf of Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec).

This assignment involves the rehabilitation of the pavement structure on Highway 26 from 0.2 km east of the Thornbury west limits (Peel Street) westerly 10.06 km to the Town of Meaford east limit.

It includes the rehabilitation and extension of two existing structural culverts, as well as many non-structural culvert extensions and replacements. The project also includes intersection realignments, intersection improvements, construction of two new 1.5 km long passing lanes, minor horizontal and vertical alignment improvements and electrical work. The original assignment included the re-alignment of the Blue Mountains/Meaford Town Line which has been deleted from the assignment.

Foundation investigation and recommendations are required for the design and construction of culvert replacements and extension as part of the improvement of Highway 26. Two (2) structural culverts, twenty-four (24) non-structural culverts, two shale bin replacements, and a high cut area are to be investigated. There is a change in the scope of work to include two additional culvert additions which were not part of the original scope of work for foundation investigations, and re-allocation of the foundations investigation work for three (3) CSP culverts to the geotechnical investigation portion of this assignment. This report covers the site of high cut area between STA 26+775 and 26+825.

The purpose of the investigation was to obtain information about the subsurface conditions at the site by means of boreholes and test pits, and based on the findings, to provide geotechnical recommendations for the proposed cut slope between STA 26+775 and 26+825.

Authorization to complete this assignment was given by Mr. Dan Green, P. Eng., of Stantec Consulting Ltd., the TPM Consultant who is completing this assignment for MTO under Agreement # 3006-E-0002.

### **2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

#### **2.1 Site Location**

A new eastbound passing lane will be constructed approximately between STA 25+700 and 27+200. Based on the proposed profile provided by Stantec, the height of the cut is 5.1 m and the depth of cut is 2.0 m between STA 26+775 and 26+825. The anticipated high cut area is

located approximately 3.6 km east of the east limit of the Town of Meaford. Photographs of this proposed cut area is presented in Appendix "D".

The existing slope is either grassed or moderately treed. A shallow drainage ditch is present between the toe of the cut slope and the highway. The existing pavement platform in this area consists approximately of 7 m wide pavement, and wider than 3 m shoulders. The existing embankment cut slope on the south side of Highway 26 is typically 2.5H : 1V or flatter, with heights ranging from 0.5 m to 3 m. No signs of embankment slope instability were observed at the time of these field investigations. Seepage was not observed on the slope face during the investigations in the Summer and Fall of 2007 and in the Spring of 2008.

## **2.2 Physiography and Topography**

The Town of Meaford is situated at the mouth of the Bighead River where the river enters Nottawasaga Bay, part of the Georgian Bay of Lake Huron.

The subsurface of the Town of Meaford is comprised of predominately silty clay, and smooth to gently sloping topography. Pockets of sand and gravelly sands exist which also exhibit smooth to gently sloping topography.

The Town is located on the coastal plain left by glacial Lake Algonquin. East of Meaford, the Algonquin shore cliff coincides with the base of the Niagara Escarpment. The coastal plain in this area consists of sand and gravel beach terraces overlying the bedrock. Overburden thickness is generally less than 5 m.

Bedrock consists of the shale and limestones of the Georgian Bay Formation. Grey, impure carbonate beds (limestone and dolomite) alternate with grey and blue/grey shale.

West of Meaford, the coastal plain consists of the same beach deposits as found in the east. To the west away from the Lake, overburden becomes a glacio-lacustrine derived silt to clayey till. Numerous drumlins of calcareous till with red shale inclusions are found in the Meaford area.

Progressing west on Highway 26 toward Owen Sound and the Niagara Escarpment, the bedrock types progress from Queenston shales, the Clinton and Cataract shales and dolomites to the cap rock of the Amabel dolomites and limestones. Overburden thickness can be as much as 15 m, but is generally less than 5 m.

The asphalt pavement surface is near elevation 235.3 m at the centerline of Highway 26 while the high ground surface elevation at the anticipated cut area is approximately 3 m higher at approximately elevation 238 m.

### **3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**

#### **3.1 Field Investigation**

On September 8 and 18, 2007, a truck-mounted CME 55 drill rig was supplied by London Soil Test Ltd. and used on site for drilling and Standard Penetration Testing (SPT, following the procedures of ASTM D 1586). Two (2) boreholes (Boreholes CUT-A1 and CUT- A2) were drilled and sampled to obtain data or foundation design of the proposed cut slope. Boreholes were put down approximately 7 m from the centerline of the existing pavement in the gravel shoulder area. These borehole locations were chosen due to the presence of an excessive amount and lack of details of underground services in the cut area.

On November 2, 2007, a truck-mounted post hole auger supplied by Ottewell Enterprises Ltd. for auger sampling of the cut area. Two (2) boreholes (Boreholes CUT-A3 and CUT-A4) were located in the shallow ditch area (at the toe of the existing slope) and auger samples were taken to obtain data or foundation design of the proposed cut slope. These two boreholes were terminated at shallow depths due to auger refusal.

On April 16, 2008, a track-mounted excavator supplied by Sutherland Construction was used to dig two (2) test pits (Test Pits CUT-A5 and CUT- A6) which were located near the top of the anticipated cut area. The use of test pits was due to accessibility problems with no permissions granted to enter by property owner. The test pits were logged by our field engineer and bulk samples were taken to obtain data or foundation design of the proposed cut slope. These two test pits were terminated at depths of 2.2 and 2.7 m below ground surface.

The locations of the boreholes and test pits are shown on Drawing 1. The depths of sampling are as follows:

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Depth of Sampling (m)</b>
Borehole CUT-A1	3.51
Borehole CUT-A2	3.51
Borehole CUT-A3	1.22
Borehole CUT-A4	1.31
Test Pit CUT-A5	2.20
Test Pit CUT-A6	2.70

The boreholes were drilled using continuous flight solid stem augers. Soil samples were retrieved at selected intervals throughout the depths of Boreholes CUT-A1 and CUT-A2 in conjunction with Standard Penetration Tests (SPT). Samples were generally taken at intervals of depth of 0.75 m to the maximum depth of exploration.

Bulk soil samples were taken from the auger cuttings of Boreholes CUT-A3 and CUT-A4 and Test Pits CUT-A5 and CUT-A6 for laboratory testing, including grain size analyses, Atterberg Limits and standard Proctor Density Testing.

Field pocket penetrometer was used on the retrieved relatively undisturbed bulk samples obtained from the test pits, where applicable, to determine the undrained shear strength of the cohesive soil deposits. It is noted that the measured shear strength value would be slightly lower than the actual value due to sampling disturbance.

Seepage and water levels were noted in each borehole and test pit during and at the completion of drilling and sampling. All boreholes were grouted with a bentonite/cement mix at completion of sampling in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903. The test pits were backfilled in 0.5 m thick layers and each layer compacted by the bucket of the excavator.

Our field engineer, Mr. Ralph Billings, P. Eng., supervised the fieldwork and worked under the direction of the project engineer, Mr. Eric Chung, P. Eng. Our field staff cleared the location of buried utilities and logged the boreholes. The soil samples obtained were placed in labeled containers and transported to IEG's London laboratory for further examination and laboratory testing.

The stations, offsets and ground surface elevations at the as drilled borehole and test pit locations were surveyed by AGM London and provided to IEG for the purpose of this report.

The results of the drilling, sampling, in-situ testing and groundwater observations are summarized on the Record of Borehole and Test Pit log sheets and enclosed in Appendix "A".

### **3.2 Laboratory Analysis**

Geotechnical laboratory testing consisted of natural moisture content determinations and visual classifications of all retrieved soil samples. In addition, grain size analyses, laboratory standard Proctor tests, Atterberg Limit tests and unit weight tests were performed on selected samples.

The results of the laboratory testing are presented on the Record of Borehole and Test Pit sheets (Appendix "A"), and Laboratory Test Results (Figures 1 and 2, Appendix "B").

## **4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### **4.1 General Subsurface Conditions**

Reference is made to the Record of Borehole and Test Pit sheets (Appendix "A") and Laboratory Test Results (Appendix "B") for detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the Record of Borehole and Test Pit sheets are inferred from non-continuous sampling and, consequently, represent

transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. The soil profiles depicting the subsurface conditions on Drawing 1 will vary between and beyond the borehole and test pit locations.

In general, very stiff to hard silty clay till with embedded sand and gravel and large shale pieces was encountered in the test pits and boreholes. A trace of seepage was observed at Test Pit Cut-A5 during excavation.

#### **4.1.1 Fill, Topsoil**

Borehole CUT-A1 and A2, which were located in the gravel shoulder area approximately 7 m south of the centerline of Highway 26, encountered 150 mm shoulder gravel.

The ground surface of Boreholes CUT-A3 and A4, located approximately 12 m from the centerline of Highway 26 at the toe of the existing slope, was covered by a 25 mm thick layer of topsoil.

The ground surface of Test Pits CUT-A5 and A6, located approximately 20 m from the centerline of Highway 26 at the top of the anticipated cut area, was covered by a 25 mm thick layer of topsoil.

#### **4.1.2 Silty Clay Till**

A major deposit of brown silty clay till with embedded sand and gravel and large shale pieces was contacted below the granular fill and topsoil of the boreholes and test pits. The silty clay till extends beyond the vertical limit of the test pits and boreholes at a maximum depth of 3.51 m below the present ground surface. Eight (8) grain size analyses were performed on the silty clay till deposit and the results are presented on Figure 1 of Appendix "B".

Standard penetration tests yielded "N"-values from 17 to over 100 blows per 0.3 m. Typical "N"-values are between 16 and 35 with a single high value of over 100 blows per 0.3 m. The "N"-values of 100 blows per 0.3 m encountered in Sample 2 of BH CUT-A2 was due to cobbles (or large shale pieces). Eight (8) samples were tested and exhibited the following Atterberg Limits. These results are shown in Figure 2 of Appendix "B" and summarized below:

Liquid Limit ( $W_L$ )	30 to 59%, average at 40.3%
Plastic Limit ( $W_P$ )	20 to 25%, average at 22.6%
Plasticity Index ( $I_p$ )	12 to 35%, average at 18.0%

The natural moisture contents were in the range of 12 to 28%. These results are characteristic of clayey soils of low to high plasticity (CL-CI). It is noted that the more plastic soils were encountered in the upper stratum of the silty clay till. The measured natural moisture contents are near or below the measured plastic limits and indicate that the deposit is pre-consolidated.



Based on the above field and laboratory test results, together with visual and tactile examination, the silty clay till deposit exhibited generally very stiff to hard consistency.

A unit weight test yielded a value of  $20.3 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . Five (5) laboratory standard Proctor tests were performed and the results are presented below:

Maximum Dry Density (MDD)	1820 to 2000 $\text{kg/m}^3$ , average 1918 $\text{kg/m}^3$
Maximum Wet Density (MWD)	2042 to 2356 $\text{kg/m}^3$ , average 2201 $\text{kg/m}^3$
Optimum Moisture Content ( $W_{\text{opt}}$ )	11.0 to 17.8%, average 13.0%

## 4.2 Groundwater Conditions

The groundwater condition was monitored during and upon completion of sampling. On completion of drilling, free groundwater was not observed in all four boreholes and two (2) test pits. A trace of seepage was observed at Test Pit Cut-A5 during excavation. This condition can be attributed to spring thaw condition.

It should be noted that the groundwater level will fluctuate seasonally and in response to weather events.

## 5.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATION

We recommend that once the details of the proposed structure are finalized, our recommendations should be reviewed for their specific applicability.

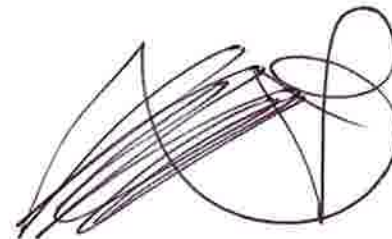
The Limitations of Report, as Quoted in Appendix "C", is an integral part of this report.

We trust that we have completed the assignment within the Terms of Reference for this project. If there are any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,  
**Infrastructure Engineering Group Inc.**



Eric Y. Chung, M.Eng., P.Eng.  
Designated MTO Contact



Joseph Law, P.Eng.  
Project Manager



Tom O'Dwyer, P. Eng.  
Quality Review Engineer



Ministry of Transportation/Stantec Consulting Ltd.  
G.W.P. 57-00-00  
Rehabilitation of Highway 26 from Meaford to Thornbury  
Agreement Agreement # 3006-E-0002

07-6-IEG1-A-CUT  
Final Report  
Drawing  
March 13, 2009

Drawing 1     Borehole & Testpit Locations And Soil Strata



## Appendix A

Explanation of Terms Used in Report

Record of Borehole & Testpit Sheets

Boreholes CUT A1 to A4

Testpit CUT A5 & A6

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

**N VALUE:** THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) N VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 51mm O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 0.3m N VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. AVERAGE N VALUE IS DENOTED THUS  $\bar{N}$

**DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST:** CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (51mm O.D. 60° CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 475 J IMPACT ENERGY ON 1" SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 0.3m ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

**CONSISTENCY:** COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH ( $c_u$ ) AS FOLLOWS:

$c_u$ (kPa)	0 - 12	12 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	> 200
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

**DENSENESS:** COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF DENSENESS AS INDICATED BY SPT N VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

N (BLOWS/0.3m)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

ROCKS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND / OR STRENGTH.

**RECOVERY:** SUM OF ALL RECOVERED ROCK CORE PIECES FROM A CORING RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN.

**MODIFIED RECOVERY:** SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm+ IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R Q D), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY, IS:

RQD (%)	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 90	90 - 100
	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT

**JOINTING AND BEDDING:**

SPACING	50mm	50 - 300mm	0.3m - 1m	1m - 3m	> 3m
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

### FIELD SAMPLING

S S	SPLIT SPOON	T P	THINWALL PISTON
W S	WASH SAMPLE	O S	OSTERBERG SAMPLE
S T	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	R C	ROCK CORE
B S	BLOCK SAMPLE	P H	T.W. ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
C S	CHUNK SAMPLE	P M	T.W. ADVANCED MANUALLY
T W	THINWALL OPEN	F S	FOIL SAMPLE

### STRESS AND STRAIN

$u_w$	kPa	PORE WATER PRESSURE
$r_u$	1	PORE PRESSURE RATIO
$\sigma$	kPa	TOTAL NORMAL STRESS
$\sigma'$	kPa	EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS
$\tau$	kPa	SHEAR STRESS
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	kPa	PRINCIPAL STRESSES
$\epsilon$	%	LINEAR STRAIN
$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$	%	PRINCIPAL STRAINS
E	kPa	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION
G	kPa	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
$\mu$	1	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

$m_v$	kPa <sup>-1</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
$C_c$	1	COMPRESSION INDEX
$C_s$	1	SWELLING INDEX
$C_\alpha$	1	RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION
$C_v$	m <sup>2</sup> /s	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
H	m	DRAINAGE PATH
$T_v$	1	TIME FACTOR
U	%	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
$\sigma'_{vo}$	kPa	EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE
$\sigma'_p$	kPa	PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE
$\tau_f$	kPa	SHEAR STRENGTH
$c'$	kPa	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi'$	-°	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$c_u$	kPa	APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi_u$	-°	APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$\tau_r$	kPa	RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
$\tau_c$	kPa	REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH
$S_t$	1	SENSITIVITY = $\frac{c_u}{\tau_c}$

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

$\rho_s$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	e	1. %	VOID RATIO	$e_{min}$	1. %	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
$\gamma_s$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1. %	POROSITY	$I_D$	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
$\rho_w$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF WATER	w	1. %	WATER CONTENT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
$\gamma_w$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	$S_r$	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	$D_n$	mm	n PERCENT - DIAMETER
$\rho$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SOIL	$w_L$	%	LIQUID LIMIT	$C_u$	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
$\gamma$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	$w_p$	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
$\rho_d$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF DRY SOIL	$w_s$	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	q	m <sup>3</sup> /s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
$\gamma_d$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	$i_p$	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_p$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
$\rho_{sat}$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	$I_L$	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{i_p}$	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
$\gamma_{sat}$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	$I_C$	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{i_p}$	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
$\rho'$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL	$e_{max}$	1. %	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE	j	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	SEEPAGE FORCE
$\gamma'$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL						

## METRIC

[illegible]

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CUT-A2

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. GWP 57-00-00 LOCATION Northing - 4939083, Easting - 222316 ORIGINATED BY JL  
 DIST Owen Sound HWY 26 BOREHOLE TYPE S/S Augering, 110 mm dia. COMPILED BY JL  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 09.18.07 - 09.18.07 CHECKED BY EC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	PENETR. RESISTANCE STANDARD ● DYN. CONE		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					
						○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE						
						● QUICK TRIAXIAL	x LAB VANE						
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100						
235.13	Ground												
0.00	150 mm sand and gravel FILL.												
			1	SPT	16								2 19 47 32 (79)
			2	SPT	100+								hit cobble
	SILTY CLAY TILL, CI-CL Brown, moist, hard to very stiff, with embedded sand and gravel and shale fragments.		3	SPT	28								13 27 36 25 (60)
			4	SPT	33								
231.62	End of borehole												Borehole dry and open @ completion.
3.51													

JOE MTO 07-6-IEG1.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 03/10/09

+<sup>3</sup>, x<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

○ 150 UNCONFINED SHEAR STRENGTH INFERRED FROM POCKET PENETROMETER READINGS




# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CUT-A3

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. GWP 57-00-00 LOCATION Northing - 4939083, Easting - 222275 ORIGINATED BY JL  
 DIST Owen Sound HWY 26 BOREHOLE TYPE BACKHOE WITH S/S Augering ATTACHMENT, 150 mm dia. COMPILED BY JL  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 11.02.07 - 11.02.07 CHECKED BY EC

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	PENETR. RESISTANCE STANDARD ● DYN. CONE					PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE									
234.89	Ground					20	40	60	80	100							
0.00	25 mm TOPSOIL		1	AUGER													
	SILTY CLAY TILL, CI-CL Brown, moist, very stiff, with embedded sand and gravel and shale fragments.		2	AUGER		234									59	23 16 38 24 (62)	
233.67	End of borehole.																
1.22	Bulk Sample MDD = 1970 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> W <sub>op</sub> = 12.5% MWD = 2216 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>															Auger refusal @ 1.2 m. Borehole dry and open @ completion.	

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CUT-A4

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. GWP 57-00-00 LOCATION Northing - 4939077, Easting - 222321 ORIGINATED BY JL  
 DIST Owen Sound HWY 26 BOREHOLE TYPE BACKHOE WITH S/S Augering ATTACHMENT, 150 mm dia. COMPILED BY JL  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 11.02.07 - 11.02.07 CHECKED BY EC

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	PENETR. RESISTANCE STANDARD ● DYN. CONE					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100					
235.33 0.00	Ground 25 mm TOPSOIL		1	AUGER			235										
	SILTY CLAY TILL, CI-CL Brown, moist, very stiff, with embedded sand and gravel and shale fragments.		2	AUGER													2 6 40 51 (91)
234.02 1.31	End of borehole. Bulk Sample MDD = 1840 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> W <sub>opt</sub> = 11.0% MWD = 2042 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>																Auger refusal @ 1.3 m. Borehole dry and open @ completion

RECORD OF TESTPIT No CUT-A5

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. GWP-57-00-00 LOCATION Northing - 4939069, Easting - 222276 ORIGINATED BY JL  
 DIST Owen Sound HWY 26 TESTPIT TYPE BACKHOE COMPILED BY JL  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 04.16.08 - 04.16.08 CHECKED BY EC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	PENETR. RESISTANCE STANDARD ● DYN. CONE					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)					
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80						100	20	40	60	80
238.00 0.00	Ground																				
237.59 0.41	TOPSOIL																				
	Silty CLAY TILL (CI-CH) Brown, moist to wet, stiff, with large embedded shale pieces (up to 200 mm)																				
			1	GRAB																	
235.80 2.20																					
	End of testpit Bulk Sample MDD = 2000 Kg/m³ W <sub>p</sub> = 12.1% MVWD = 2356 Kg/m³																				
																				Minor water ingress at bottom of testpit.	

JOE MTO TESTPIT 07-6-IEG1.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 03/18/09

RECORD OF TESTPIT No CUT-A6

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. GWP 57-00-00 LOCATION Northing - 4939075, Easting - 222318 ORIGINATED BY JL  
 DIST Owen Sound HWY 28 TESTPIT TYPE BACKHOE COMPILED BY JL  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 04.18.08 - 04.18.08 CHECKED BY EC

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	PENETR. RESISTANCE STANDARD ● DYN. CONE					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	*N* VALUES			20	40	60	80	100					
237.87 0.00	Ground																
237.46 0.41	TOPSOIL																
	Silty CLAY TILL (CI-CH) Brown, moist to wet, stiff, with large embedded shale pieces (up to 200 mm)		1	GRAB			237									20.3	
							236										
235.17 2.70	End of testpit Bulk Sample MDD = 1960 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> W <sub>opt</sub> = 17.8% MWD = 2303 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>																Testpit dry and open at completion

JOE MTO TESTPIT 07-6-IEG1 GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 03/18/09

+<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

○ 150 UNCONFINED SHEAR STRENGTH INFERRED FROM POCKET PENETROMETER READINGS

## Appendix B

### Laboratory Test Results

Grain Size Distribution	Figure 1
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Plasticity Chart	Figure 2
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UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

CLAY & SILT		SAND			GRAVEL		
		Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	

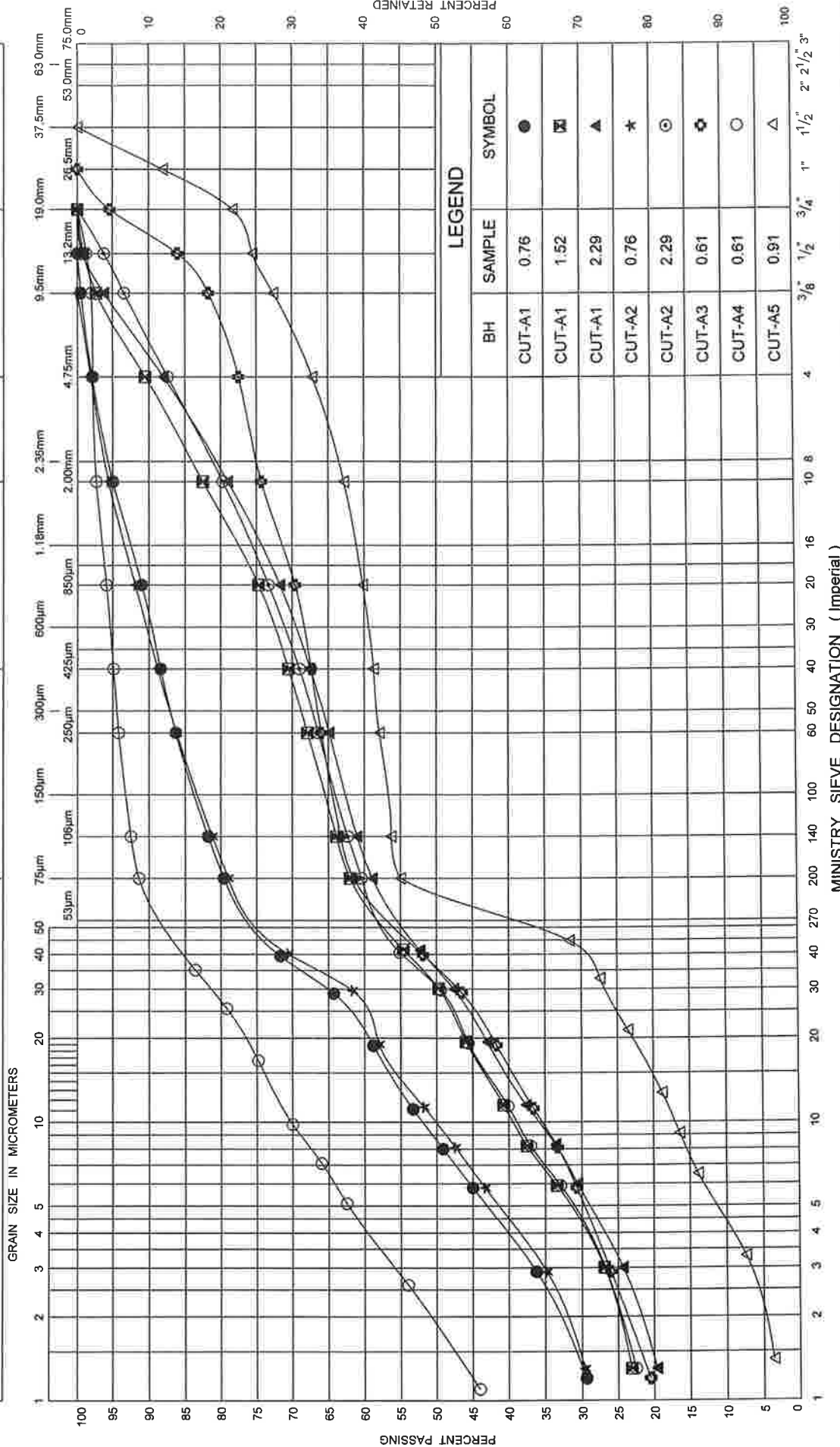


FIG No CUT A.1

GWP 57-00-00

HWY 26, Thornbury to Meaford

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
SILTY CLAY TILL WITH SHALE PIECES, CL-CI

Ministry of  
Transportation



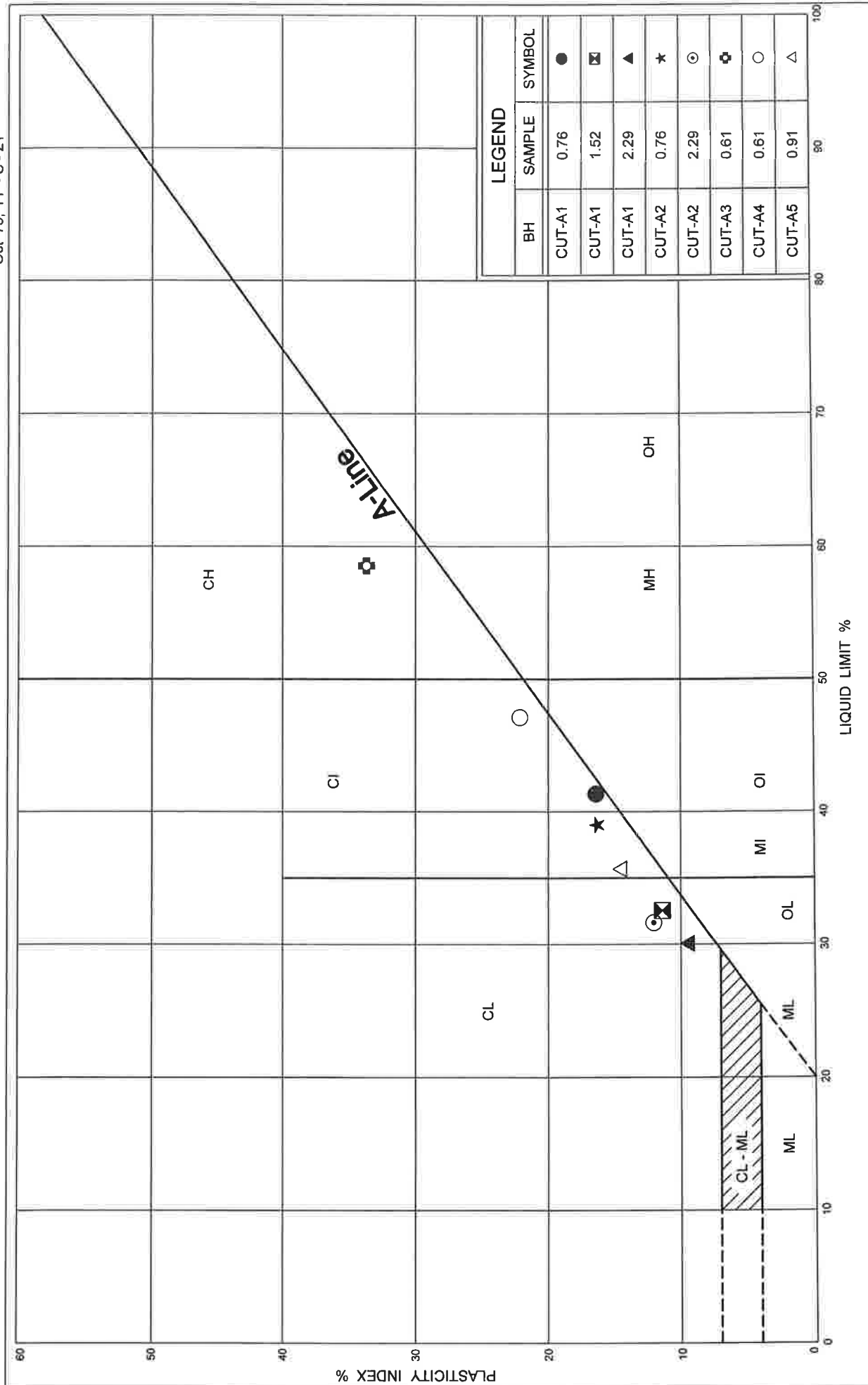


FIG No CUT A.2

GWP 57-00-00

HWY 26, Thornbury to Meaford

PLASTICITY CHART

SILTY CLAY TILL WITH SHALE PIECES, CL-CI

Ministry of  
Transportation



Ministry of Transportation/Stantec Consulting Ltd.  
G.W.P. 57-00-00  
Rehabilitation of Highway 26 from Meaford to Thornbury  
Agreement # 3006-E-0002

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Appendix C  
March 13, 2009

## Appendix C

### Limitations of Report



## **APPENDIX C**

### **LIMITATIONS OF REPORT**

The conclusions and recommendations given in this report are based on information determined at the testhole locations. Subsurface and groundwater conditions between and beyond the testholes may differ from those encountered at the testhole locations, and conditions may become apparent during construction which could not be detected or anticipated at the time of the site investigation. It is recommended practice that the Soils Engineer be retained during construction to confirm that the subsurface conditions throughout the site do not deviate materially from those encountered in the testholes.

The comments made in this report on potential construction problems and possible methods are intended only for the guidance of the designer. The number of testholes may not be sufficient to determine all the factors that may affect construction methods and costs. For example, the thickness of surficial topsoil or fill layers may vary markedly and unpredictably. The contractors bidding on this project or undertaking the construction should, therefore, make their own interpretation of the factual information presented and draw their own conclusion as to how the subsurface conditions may affect their work.

The benchmark and elevations mentioned in this report were obtained strictly for use in the geotechnical design of the project and by this office only, and should not be used by any other parties for any other purposes.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Infrastructure Engineering Group Inc. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

This report does not reflect the environmental issues or concerns unless otherwise stated in the report.

The design recommendations given in this report are applicable only to the project described in the text and then only if constructed substantially in accordance with the details stated in this report. Since all details of the design may not be known, IEG recommends that we be retained during the final design stage to verify that the design is consistent with our recommendations, and that assumptions made in our analysis are valid.

Ministry of Transportation/Stantec Consulting Ltd.  
G.W.P. 57-00-00  
Rehabilitation of Highway 26 from Meaford to Thornbury  
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Appendix D  
Site Photographs



GENERAL VIEW OF CUT AREA ON LEFT HAND SIDE, May 1, 2006



PROXIMITY OF BELL SERVICE LINE TO TESTPIT, April 16, 2008





VIEW FROM TOP OF SLOPE LOOKING NORTH-WEST (STA 26+825), April 16, 2008



VIEW FROM SHOULDER LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (STA 26+800), April 16, 2008





VIEW FROM TOP OF SLOPE LOOKING NORTH (STA 26+775), April 16, 2008